

Research Part 02

RESEARCH ON THE INHERITANCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAITS

Modules	Psychology	Medicine
TR/C	Physical fatigue, exhaustion, state of internal disharmony	Low hormonal levels
GI/C + P/C	Inferiority complex	Colitis
TR/C + C/C	Disharmony + touchiness	Disharmony + touchiness
MC/C + C/C	Resentment and a feeling of lack of love, egocentrism	Tendency to vascular spasm, cardiac neurosis, coronary heart disease (CHD)
MC/C + TR/C	Disharmonious relationships with the opposite sex	Uterine fibroids
TR/C + RP/C	Despotism, stubbornness, imposition of one's will	Diabetes
P/C + E/C	Greed	Stomach ulcer
C/C + IG/C	Resentment and claims to the world	Ileocardial syndrome

Different combinations of red modules are also interpreted differently. Some of them are summarized in the table: “Correlation between psychological and physiological diagnostics based on module quality descriptions.”

By combining these modules, it is possible to comprehensively assess psychological traits and construct a modular psychological profile. Based on the empirical experience of O.P. Kuzmenko, who surveyed more than 144,000 people, taking into account the experience of A.A. Noviy with the OK System and numerous followers who apply this system in their practice, it can be said that each psychological portrait is stable. The more red modules in the health map, the more imperfect a person is and the more susceptible they are to disease. The fewer red modules and the more green modules, the better a person's physical and psychological health. This is an individual picture of psychosomatic and mental functional characteristics that are inherited or corrected in the process of upbringing and self-education. Each psychosomatic illness and the corresponding psychological profile of the individual have certain characteristics in the location of the 12 modules in the health map.

Studies in various families have shown that the corresponding module is transmitted to the child mainly from the father, the mother, or their family. And if this trait is the same for both the father and mother in the diagnostic chart, the likelihood of the child developing a similar trait increases significantly.

Each family was considered separately to identify whether any modules had been passed on, by whom and to whom, and, accordingly, which character traits and psychosomatic illnesses had been inherited. For ease of review and analysis, the results were compiled into a single table for each family. When comparing the health charts of members of the same family, the

identified matches of modules along certain meridians were highlighted by circling them in the same color for each of the similar matches. For example

	P	MC	C	IG	TR	GI	RP	F	R	V	VB	E
Дед Игорь	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Бабушка	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
ст. дочь Таня - мама 1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
внук - сын Тани	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
мл. дочь Оля - мама 2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
внучка - дочь Оли	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Family No. 1. Three generations. Grandfather and grandmother, their two daughters, and two grandchildren.

It turns out that

- the grandmother, Tanya's daughter, and granddaughter have a common problem with the gallbladder – cholecystitis (**VB/C**) – they are prone to unpredictability;
- Igor's grandfather, grandson, and granddaughter have a tendency to develop respiratory diseases (**P/C**) – lack of respect for elders, ingratitude;
- The grandmother passed on to her daughter Olga the ability to work on herself (**P/A**) – a tendency toward self-improvement;
- Igor's grandfather, grandmother, their younger daughter Olga, and grandson are united by high-quality love and the ability to get along with everyone (**C/B** and **MC/B**);
- Igor's grandfather, both of his daughters, and their children (Igor's grandchildren) are strong-willed individuals (**IG/A**);
- Igor's grandfather and Olga have pancreatitis (**RP/C**) – they display authoritarian tendencies;
- Igor's grandfather, grandmother, daughter Olga, and grandson are hardworking (**E/A**);

· Grandfather Igor and grandmother passed dystonia on to their daughters Tanya and Olga and their granddaughter.

So, there are three generations in this family, and the father's traits are only present in the first generation. By combining the matching modules among family members, we see that some of the parents' modules are indeed passed on to their children, while others are already apparent in the grandchildren.